



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27.

When Senators Hoar and Aldrich rose yesterday morning and looked in the glass they were, to themselves, two pretty men, but when they did the same this morning, so sad was the change in their appearance that they hardly recognized themselves. The flash of hope and expected victory had given place to the pale of defeat and ignominious chagrin, for the side tracking of the gag rule was the bodkin that had put an effective quietus to the Force bill. Both the Senators referred to having been slain, it is hoped they will have sense enough to realize their condition, and to remain quiet during the little time now left of the present session of Congress.

THE RECENT successful fight for free speech, the preservation of State rights, and the maintenance of white supremacy in the South, by the democrats of the U. S. Senate, places Mr. Gorman, under whose wise leadership it was conducted, in the first rank of democratic politicians, and second to none in the admiration of his party. His fight was against greater odds than in the famous parliamentary contest in the U. S. House of Representatives in 1875, conducted on the democratic side by the late Mr. Randall, but was equally successful. The South, for whose special benefit the fight was made, will ever hold Mr. Gorman in grateful remembrance.

NOW THAT the gag rule and the Force bill have been defeated, it is hoped that the repudiated republican majority in the present Congress, having wasted two-thirds of the entire session in a vain attempt to force those obnoxious measures upon the unwilling people, may proceed with the consideration of the regular appropriation bills as rapidly as possible, so that all of them may be passed before the 4th of March, and thus avoid an extra session, which all wise citizens would deplore. Indeed, such citizens have begun to look upon the session of Congress as the greatest curse that afflict this country.

IN THE Youth's Companion of last November Senator Hoar said: "In the Senate speech is absolutely unfettered. Every measure can be discussed fully without restraint and amended without limit. This is of immense importance, not only to the perfection of legislation, but also to the dignity of the Senate, and, in my opinion, to civil liberty itself." Senator Hoar doesn't say so now, but that a majority of the Senate does is proved by the vote in that body yesterday.

SENATORS Cameron, Jones, Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Wolcott are now denounced as deserters and traitors by the South-haters in their party for voting with their democratic colleagues to save one-half the country from untold troubles and the other half from the resulting injury. But their wise and patriotic action is approved by all the right-thinking men of the country, no matter in what section their homes may be.

THE SANDUSKY Register says: "A forger in the Legislature or in any office, if he is a democrat, is as much at home as in a penitentiary, in the moral code of the democratic party." "How strange that things should cease to be that once we thought unending." It was supposed by outside people that after the Foraker-Halstead forgery, the word forger would never again be mentioned by an Ohio republican.

THE PEOPLE of the South feel freer now than they have done since the day the defeated infamous Force bill was introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, and well they may, for had that bill passed they would have bid farewell, a long farewell to all their present prosperity, which would have been changed into gloom and despondency.

AMONG ALL the things that are said about the gag rule and the even more infamous Force bill, it must never be forgotten that President Harrison was the instigator and promoter of both, and that the ignominy of inglorious defeat rests upon him more than upon all those who subjected themselves to his domination.

Supreme Court Rules Changed.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday announced some important changes in its rules, designed to meet cases brought before the court principally for the purpose of delay. The changes are framed specially to meet habeas corpus cases, and are the result of the proceedings taken in the Negro election case in New York. It is hoped that these modifications of the rules will obviate the necessity for congressional legislation. The most important change made is the shortening of a requirement that all appeals, writs of error and citations, unless specially ordered otherwise, must be made returnable to the Supreme Court within not exceeding thirty days, whether the court is in session or in vacation. Unless the record and case is docketed within this prescribed time, the case must be dismissed by the court if it be in session, and by the clerk during vacation time. The effect of these modifications will be to bring every case before the court within thirty days from the decision of the lower court, except where, for good reason, an exception is made. It is, also, not improbable that these changes will shorten the docket of the court, and be of material assistance in enabling the body to keep up with current business.

Lucy, the eighth wife of Brigham Young, is dead. Only seven of his wives are now left, including the favorite, Amella.

The Closure and Force Bills.

As stated in the GAZETTE the Senate yesterday, on motion of Mr. Wolcott, republican, of Colorado, laid aside the closure resolutions and force bill and took up the appropriation bill.

It is stated that the programme carried out was arranged at the residence of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, Saturday night, and that some of the republicans who supported it were present at the conference. Just before the motion by Mr. Wolcott he and Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, circulated in a hurried manner among the occupants of the democratic side of the chamber, and the details for carrying into effect the concerted movement were perfected. The republicans were for the moment thunderstruck. While the vote was being taken Senator Gorman leaned back in his chair, his face wreathed in smiles, apparently knowing what the outcome of the vote would be. The six republicans, led by Mr. Wolcott, and the entire democratic leadership, were conscious that they had a majority of one.

It is very probable that some of the Senators had no inkling of this move for more than a week, as there were frequent hurried and secret interviews between certain republicans and democrats on the floor of the Senate almost hourly during the latter part of last week.

It is an undeniable fact that Senator Aldrich and the republican Senators were completely taken by surprise. There was no expectation on their part that any important vote would be reached yesterday, and at least one republican Senator, who was in the city, was told that he might safely leave the Capitol to attend to some departmental business. Consequently, he was not present when the decisive votes were taken, and it was with difficulty that a pair could be arranged, for Senator Stanford is the only republican recorded as absent and unpaired.

Mr. Stanford's name gave rise to a sharp discussion. Mr. Stanford went suddenly to New York on Sunday without arranging a pair. Ordinarily there is a standing pair between Mr. Stanford and his colleague, Mr. Hearst, as is generally the case with every Senator whose colleague sits on the opposite side. But sometime ago Mr. Casey, the republican, hearing that Mr. Hearst and Mr. Moody would not again be in the chamber for a long time, transferred Mr. Stanford's pair to Mr. Moody. When his name was called, Mr. Aldrich rose, and after saying that Mr. Stanford was absent, and not paired, asked leave of the Senate to pair him with Mr. Daniel, a democrat. Mr. Stanford, said Mr. Aldrich, had assured him that on all questions of closure he would vote with his party.

Mr. Stewart vigorously objected. He asserted with the utmost positiveness that on Saturday Mr. Stanford had distinctly assured him that on all questions of closure he was against the party. Mr. Stewart, therefore, asked leave to pair Mr. Stanford with Mr. Egler, a republican. To this Mr. Aldrich would not consent. He repeated with considerable firmness that Mr. Stanford, if present, would vote with the loyal republicans, and he laid some stress on the word "loyal." Mr. Stewart repeated with considerable warmth that he knew Mr. Aldrich to be wrong. Hence, no pair could be made. Mr. Stanford's vote was lost. Had he been paired with the republicans, or had he been paired with a democrat, the vote would have been a tie, and Mr. Moody casting the decisive vote, would, of course, have saved the day for the republicans, for closure and for the Elections bill.

Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, came very near blocking the democratic game by being absent when the vote was taken, without a pair. Had not Senator Vest succeeded in transferring his pair with Senator Plumb to Senator Gibson, the vote would have been a tie, and Vice-President Morton would have cast the deciding vote, very likely in favor of the republicans. When it was ascertained that Senator Gibson was absent, none of the republicans present would transfer a pair. Senators Vest and Plumb have a general pair, besides being warm personal friends. When Senator Vest first proposed to transfer his pair to Senator Gibson, Senator Plumb refused to accept the proposition, but he finally yielded to a personal appeal from his friend, Mr. Vest, giving the latter a chance to cast the deciding vote.

It required considerable persuasion to convince Senator Cameron that he might vote against the "gag in" and still be recorded in favor of the force bill should it ever reach a vote. For several weeks he has been suspected, and his republican associates have vainly endeavored to get him to commit himself. Mr. Cameron has told the democrats that while he will vote for all motions like that of yesterday affecting the closure and force bill, indirectly, he must vote in favor of closure and the force bill on a direct vote.

The move made by Senator Wolcott was thoroughly timely, for it was expected in the course of forty-eight hours several republican Senators (in addition to Senator Stanford) who are now absent from Washington, would return; and, if they declined to pair, the result might have been different.

The future course of events, according to Mr. Aldrich, will depend largely upon Senator Stanford, whose position in regard to the closure rule, it is expected, will be definitely ascertained as soon as he returns. Mr. Aldrich says that if Senator Stanford agrees to support the rule, he will ask the Senate to resume its consideration immediately. On the other hand it is reported that Senator Aldrich, who had charge of the resolution for the republicans, says he regards the vote as decisive, and that there is no use prolonging the struggle.

Mr. Hoar thinks it was a surprise, and that he can get the closure rule and the force bill on their feet again.

Mr. Gorman is of the same opinion as Mr. Hoar. He thinks that the democrats have gained only a little more time and a chance for more time concerning motions. Needless to say, however, he like all the other democrats, hopes that Messrs. Aldrich and Hoar may be induced to drop the closure and the force bill, and let the regular business of the Senate be proceeded with.

The scene in the Senate when the announcement was made that the closure bill had been laid aside and the appropriation bill taken up was an exciting one. The people in the galleries cheered and stamped, while the democratic Senators expressed their approval in loud laughter. The applause from the galleries might have gone on indefinitely if Mr. Edmunds had not made some mention of having the galleries cleared.

A NEW WAY TO WIN ANOTHER'S WIFE.—A

Pittsburg dispatch says: A ghost appeared to John Sorenska, a Pole, who lives on the south side a few nights ago, and he had better leave Pittsburg, and not tell anyone he was going, not even his wife. Sorenska was frightened at first, but discovered that the ghost was his brother Joseph. Joseph and John had been suitors for the hand of the same girl, Mary, off in Poland, and after the girl had married John she discovered that Joseph was the one she loved. John brought his bride to America, and Joseph followed and began to make love to his brother's wife. The two have made John's life a burden, the ghost doing his part of the process. Therefore John craves the protection of the law and the punishment of Joseph for alienating his wife's affections.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Barton's executor against Bent. Argued and submitted.

Harper against Vaughan. Argued and continued until to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Senator Stanford left New York for Washington this morning.

The talk of an early dissolution of the Canadian Parliament continues.

In the Illinois House of Delegates to-day the resolution instructing the Senators from Illinois to vote against the federal elections bill was passed.

Ted Pritchard, the middle-weight champion of England, has challenged Bob Fitzsimmons to fight for the championship of the world in May.

Louis Hitchcock, 65 years old, who had been a guard in the Sing Sing, N. Y., prison for over 30 years, was run over and killed by an express train yesterday.

The West Virginia Legislature this morning passed, by a vote of 40 to 20, a resolution that in case of the passage of the federal elections bill the State will make no world's fair appropriation.

The gag-bag of the Mount Carmel airship was filed at Chicago to-day. Inventor Pennington promises to cut it loose within the confines of the exposition building with a man on board in the indefinite but near future.

The New Jersey Senate this morning concurred in resolutions adopted by the House last week denouncing the federal elections bill and asking New Jersey Congressmen to oppose the same. The resolution cleared last night that New Jersey withhold appropriations from the World's Fair if the elections bill passes Congress was adopted by the Assembly this morning.

A wreck of the Union Pacific train on which the Seventh Cavalry were passengers on their way from the Northern Indian country to the post at Ft. Riley, Kan., at Irving, Kan., occurred last night. It is not known whether any of the soldiers are among the injured.

News has been received from Buenos Ayres that the British Minister to Chili is acting as mediator between the Chilean Government and the insurgents. It is added that President Balmaceda offers to resign.

A couple in which Senator Stanford, of California, was driving in New York yesterday, was overturned and the Senator thrown out and badly injured, receiving a painful cut on the forehead.

The legislatures of Indiana, New York and West Virginia yesterday threatened to make no appropriations for the World's Fair if the force bill was passed.

The creditors of the Delamaters, the broken Pennsylvania bankers, have finally consented to accept 50 cents on the dollar, payable in two years.

Two French physicians, after experimenting, claim that tuberculosis can be cured by the injection of goat's blood.

Mr. Peffer today received the full alliance vote for Senator in the Kansas House of Delegates.

Dr. Nicholas August Otto, inventor of the Otto gas engine, died in Cologne yesterday.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Henry C. Harrison, a well-known citizen of Norfolk, died yesterday.

Increase of pensions were yesterday granted to Henry Hunterdon, of Accomack; Peter Bryant, of Huntersville, and Thos. S. Green, of Aquia.

William Bryant, an old citizen of Stafford, living near Mountain View, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun on last Thursday. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Charlotte Scott, the colored woman whose name appears on one of the tablets on the emancipation statue in Lincoln Park, Washington, she having given the \$5 toward its erection, died at Kenner, near Lynchburg, Saturday.

The trial of John Irving, colored, as accessory in the murder of Capt. R. C. Overby last April, with John Pollard, ended at Baydon yesterday, when the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree, with seventeen years in the penitentiary.

Col. J. G. Sperry, a prominent citizen of Esque County, about seventy years old and very deaf, was run over and killed at Cloverdale by a southbound Shenandoah Valley passenger train yesterday. He was walking on the track, and, not seeing several school children in front of him jump into the ditch, turned around, and in a moment was tossed into the air.

Mrs. Cassaigne, the lady who some time ago was deserted by her French husband in Goodland, was in Richmond yesterday. She will give the French vice-consul a written statement of the whole affair; of how she and Cassaigne ran away from Paris, were married in London, came to Virginia and how he beat and otherwise cruelly treated and finally deserted her. Her statement will be sent to the French government. Mrs. Cassaigne has with her her marriage certificate, which proves that the statement made by Mr. Cassaigne, of Washington, Cassaigne's counsel, to the effect that the parties were never married, is not true. Mr. W. A. Patterson, of Richmond, who has a firm near the Cassaigne place in Goodland, knows of the Frenchman beat his wife until he drew blood.

A Desperate Fight.

A battle to the death took place in Mercer county, Ky., yesterday, between a valuable saddle stallion and a jackass belonging to Wm. Tamm, a stock raiser. A few days ago a mad dog bit Thomas's little boy and the horse. On Sunday the horse went mad, and kicking down the door to the jack's stable, began biting him. The jack resisted, and for fifteen minutes they fought, using their teeth, hoofs and hooves. Finally the stallion's left ear lopped with his teeth, and the horse then bit a piece from the jack's neck. This seemed to make the jack more furious than ever, and, grabbing the lower part of the horse's neck in his teeth, he tore out his windpipe, but the high action of the stallion did not give up and before long he kicked the jack on the left hind leg, breaking it just below the hock. The horse then fell dead. The jack uttered a long, loud bray and rushed into his stable. He was covered with blood and wounded to death, so that his owner killed him to put him out of his misery. The boy was taken to a madhouse, the stone cut three times, and he shows no signs of rabies. It is believed he will recover.

There will be introduced in the New York Legislature this week a bill to compel men to vote.

The man who is entitled to a vote and doesn't cast one is to be fined \$25 if this bill becomes a law. The necessary for such a law arises almost absolutely from the popular desire to shirk jury duty in New York city. But the backers of the bill believe that the enactment of the law would do much toward eradicating the political machine, and especially Tammany.

"How you blunder Barn?" "Me?" "Lor sister Charley, poorly were's you born, I is wid de rheumatism a creepin' all about same as a tame snake." "Oh, buy Salvation Oil dey cure sarlin'."

The shorter the tunnel the sweeter the kiss, but the older the cold the harder the cure. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has broken many stubborn coughs.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1890.

As stated by the GAZETTE yesterday the Force bill is defeated. It is clean gone and dead forever, and so popular are the republican Senators who were bold enough to vote against it, that others who thought as they did about it are now sorry they didn't do so too. I can not pass without the gag rule, and that was defeated by two majority yesterday, for Senator Stanford has sent word here that he was paired against it. But even if that rule had passed, the Force bill could not be, for the rule had more friends than the bill. The republican Senators are in an utterly demoralized condition to-day. Mr. Aldrich being at home in Rhode Island, Mr. Hoar taking no interest in the proceedings of the Senate, and the others sitting gloomily and with protruding lips. Yesterday was a sorry day for them, and they have not yet recovered from their deez. When the vote was announced yesterday evening Messrs. Hoar and Aldrich seemed to have been struck with paralysis and looked as though they were going to fall down in swoons.

Among the petitions introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Frye of Maine, from certain persons in his State, praying that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to receive potatoes on deposit, and issue in exchange therefor greenbacks at the rate of one dollar for every sixty pounds.

The deck of Mr. Wolcott in the Senate to-day was adorned by a magnificent basket of flowers, the gift of some of the best friends he has made by his opposition to the Force bill.

There is no doubt that the President will do all it is possible for him to do to secure a re-nomination. He has already commenced his efforts to win to his support the republicans of the Pacific slope. He has sent for some of the republican congressmen from those States and told them he was desirous that something should be done by this Congress toward increasing the market for and the sale of silver. These talks have induced the belief that, late as it is, a bill will yet be passed providing for the coinage of all the product of the silver mines of this country.

Senator Aldrich in the Senate yesterday denied that Senator Stanford was opposed to the gag rule as had been stated by Senator Stewart. As telegraphic communication between New York and Washington was interrupted yesterday, Senators Aldrich and Stewart started for New York yesterday evening. Both reached Mr. Stanford's hotel at the same time, and to both the Senator's secretary, for he was sick and in bed, stated that Mr. Stanford was opposed to both the gag law and the Force bill. Mr. Aldrich remarked that he had no opinion of Senator Stanford's consistency, and immediately left for Rhode Island.

The following changes were made in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia to-day: Daleville, Northampton county, G. L. Scott appointed postmaster vice P. Dabry, resigned; Daleville, Bertout county, S. B. Lowry, vice J. M. Manger, resigned; Nanticoke Mills, Prince William county, G. R. Atkinson, vice M. J. Ish, deceased; Williams, Cumberland county, Virginia S. Wilson vice J. E. Williams, resigned.

When the House met this morning the absence of a quorum was so apparent that attention was called to that fact, but though by an accurate count made by disinterested people in the gallery, only 119 members were present, Mr. Reed calmly stated that 167, just a quorum, were present, and directed the clerk to read the journal. So grotesque was Mr. Reed's count that it provoked a smile, but simply that and nothing more.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day the Behring Sea case was called up and the Attorney General was heard against the application for a writ to prohibit the execution of the order of the U. S. Court of Alaska for the sale of a British vessel captured for engaging in the seal fishery.

Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania, after the vote in the Senate yesterday, got some other Pennsylvania republican congressmen to sign a paper to be sent to the Pennsylvania legislature requesting Senator Cameron to resign. Representative Kennedy of Ohio also got signatures in the House to a paper advising the republicans in the Kansas legislature to vote against Senator Ingalls, and on second thought neither of the papers was forwarded.

Congressman Mills told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that he hardly thought all the regular appropriation bills could be passed before the end of the session, but that he did not think an extra session would do the democrats any harm, as by it they would get all their money, either, appoint the committee, establish discipline, and make such arrangements that the subsequent regular session would not be prolonged.

When the House shall get down to business to-day it will take up the Military Academy bill, and if that bill goes through, the Diplomatic bill will be taken up.

John S. Campbell was to-day appointed gauger in the internal revenue survey at Roanoke, Va. A private letter received here says Col. Mosby, who is now in Mexico, will leave there for this city on the 11th proximo.

There was a regular old rebel yell in the House yesterday when the defeat of the Force bill was announced in that body, but strange as it may seem, it was uttered by northern democrats.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Manufacturers of barbed wire have formed a pool and prices will be higher.

Reports from New England are to the effect that the storm was very severe there, and the fall of snow from twelve to fifteen inches.

John P. Kelly yesterday returned to his home in Boston, after a protracted spree, and when his father remonstrated with him he was shot and fatally wounded the old man.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the naval appropriation bill was passed, and then local bills affecting the District of Columbia were considered until adjournment.

A serious riot occurred in Weymouth, England, yesterday, between artillerymen and civilians. The civilians, panic-stricken, fled in all directions, leaving a number of their wounded upon the ground.

The damage to the telegraph wires by the storm of Saturday night is estimated in New York at \$500,000, and it is thought this will be a forcible argument with the companies in favor of underground wires. Although Philadelphia suffered less than New York in its isolation from electrical connections, the damage from the storm there was very great. One-third of the city's telephone service was cut off.

This is important to nine out of ten people; Old Sam's Catarrh Cure is easily applied and will cure the worst cases of catarrh.

Mothers, if your baby suffers pain and is restless, do not stuffy it by administering opiates; but soothe it with a reliable remedy, such as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents.

Alexandria, Va., January 14, 1891. I HAVE THIS DAY PURCHASED the stock and fixtures now in the store numbered 320 King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, and will continue the business heretofore conducted by Lewis J. Combs. I have appointed Lewis J. Combs my agent to conduct the business. G. W. BEYANT, Jan 16 2m

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures indigestion. Get the genuine.



A ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.

SENATE.

The Senate met at noon and the journal of Thursday (covering the proceedings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday) was read and approved.

Mr. Estis rising to a personal explanation, read from the Washington Post the following sentence: "Mr. Estis was also brought from home, although he did not arrive until after the vote had been taken." He said that the statement was wholly inaccurate. He had been in the chamber an hour before the first vote was taken; was present when the vote was taken, and did vote. He deemed it proper to make the explanation because of the importance of the votes of yesterday.

The credentials of Mr. Stanford and of Mr. Irby, as Senators-elect from California and South Carolina for the term beginning March 4, 1891, were presented, read and placed on file. Those of Mr. Stanford were criticised by Mr. Hoar as unsatisfactory in form—the Governor undertaking to "commission Mr. Stanford, instead of simply certifying to his election," and Mr. Harris suggested that there was abundant time before the expiration of the present term to have them put in proper form.

The House bill to prevent the counterfeiting or manufacture of dies and manufacture of tools or other implements used in counterfeiting, was passed.

Among the bills reported was one to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia.

A resolution was agreed to providing that, until otherwise ordered, the Senate shall meet daily at 11 a. m.

The resolution in relation to the power of a minority of the Senate to compel the attendance of absent members, was taken up, but went over.

Mr. Gorman suggested that it would give rise to debate.

At 2 o'clock the appointment bill was taken up as the "unfinished business."

HOUSE.

The approval of the journal occupied half an hour.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution relating that yesterday, on the yeas and nays on the previous question on approving the journal, the recapitulation of the votes had been dispensed with without unanimous consent; that Mr. Tracey, of New York, had demanded the recapitulation; that the Speaker had declined to order a recapitulation; that Mr. Bland, of Missouri, had appealed from the decision and that the Speaker had refused to entertain the appeal; and declaring that this action of the Speaker was unlawful and, if permitted to go uncondemned by the House, would prompt the precedent to go with the apparent approval of the House.

Mr. McKimley, of Ohio, made the point of order that the resolution was not a privileged one, the Speaker having exercised his right under the rules to decide a motion to be dilatory.

Mr. Springer claimed that the only safeguard a member had to see that his vote was correctly recorded was in the recapitulation, and never in the history of the country until yesterday had the right to demand a recapitulation been denied.

Mr. Brackinridge, of Arkansas, took the same ground, and said that if this usurpation of power were permitted to go unbecked and unrebuked it would strike a blow at the root of the integrity of the proceedings of Congress.

The Speaker did not think that the action of the chair in deciding a motion to be out of order on the ground that it was dilatory could be made a question of privilege. If it could be then the purpose of the rule preventing dilatory motions was nugatory. He sustained the point of order.

Mr. Springer appealed, but his appeal was not sustained, and the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President vetoing the bill authorizing Oklahoma city to issue bonds.

The Fall of a Large Meteor.

LATHROP, Mo., January 27.—On the morning of Wednesday, the 21st of this month, the people of Mirabile, a small town 15 miles from here, were frightened by a noise resembling the continued roll of artillery, followed by a crash which shook the earth as by an earthquake. The noise was heard for miles, but it was not until some days afterwards that the mystifying phenomenon was explained. On the same morning a bright meteoric body was seen by people living in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, traveling in a northeasterly direction, being first observed as far south as Lawrence, Kas., which is nearly 200 miles from the scene of the explosion. This meteor was very large and fiery and a trail of sparks marked its course through the air. Wm. Apperson, a farmer, living seven miles north of Mirabile, was awakened by the shock, which was so great at his house that it stopped the clock and broke several panes of window glass. Just north of his house had stood a huge mass of rock which took up about two acres of space in his farm. When he went out to learn the cause of the shock he was surprised to find that this big boulder had completely disappeared and in its place and covering the farm for acres around were tons upon tons of small stones which had been crushed, by some mighty force, from the once solid boulder. What appeared to be a mass of iron ore about 6 feet in diameter was found in the debris. The object was oblong in shape and had evidently struck the rock broadside, for it was divided evenly in two pieces.

The Telegraph Situation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—Superintendent Gill said yesterday afternoon: "We have two quadruplexes to Washington and

a duplex to Baltimore. Communication between Baltimore and Martinsburg, W. Va., is still interrupted. The storm did not extend beyond the last named point. I am not able to say when we will have direct communication with New York, but the prospects are bright to-day.

Hundreds of linemen are at work restoring wires and replacing broken poles. As soon as we can make the necessary repairs between here and Wilmington, our southern facilities will improve.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 27.—Nothing definite has been heard from the Delaware Breakwater regarding the probable damage to shipping at that point by the storm, although Delaware railroad men say that they have heard of no disasters.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The telegraphic situation to-day is considerably improved, though no communication can yet be had with New York or the East, Trenton being the farthest point to that direction yet opened. The Western Union Co. has succeeded in getting an instrument to work between this city and Harrisburg and one from Harrisburg to Pittsburg. Communication with Baltimore and Washington was re-established yesterday afternoon.

The Silver Pool Investigation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—J. A. O'Leary, who was served with a subpoena on Saturday to appear before the silver pool investigation committee, at Washington, has, it is alleged, managed to elude the government official who came here to conduct him to Washington.

John W. Hadenberg, who has been so extensively referred to lately in connection with the pending investigation of silver pools, will proceed to Washington in two or three days, in response to a subpoena to appear Saturday, January 31, before the committee having charge of the investigation. In an interview he said: "I have had no connection with any such pool and have no knowledge of the existence of one, though I believe that such pools have existed and may still exist. I do not hesitate to state that I expended considerable money in the way of influencing legislation, of which I am quite willing to give the committee all knowledge. My last act in connection with this matter was a communication addressed to the present Speaker of the House of Representatives regarding the silver bill now pending before the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and he, no doubt, will be willing to give the committee such facts connected therewith which may be thought desirable."

Ray Hamilton Reported Alive.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 27.—A ranchman named Sanford has just brought in the startling rumor that Robert Ray Hamilton, of New York city, who was reported to have been drowned in the Snake river last June, is still alive and enjoying good health. Sanford says that the corpse of a man who very much resembled Hamilton was placed on the river and the information was given out that Hamilton was dead. He asserts that Hamilton is living and that he has gone either to Australia or Alaska under an assumed name.

Order of Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The republican senatorial caucus committee on order of business met this morning and agreed to recommend to their colleagues that after the appointment bill is acted upon the regular bill and the copyright bill be taken up in order. This arrangement is subject to possible disturbance by the appropriations committee, which has already given notice through Chairman Allison, of an intention to call up an appropriation bill this week.

Gas Explosion and Great Loss of Life.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., Jan. 27.—A gas explosion occurred this morning in the town of the Frick Coke Company. Between 20 and 30 men were in the mine at the time. Eighteen bodies have been taken out and it is estimated that fifty of the men are killed.